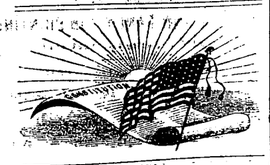
The Daily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1864.

MR. VALANDIGHAM.

That the Administration arrested VALANDIGHAM last summer, in order that the outrage would insure his nomination for Governor of Ohio is no longer concealed; they knew his opinions, regarding the rebellion, and the prosecution of hostilities were not shared by the great body of the Democracy of his State. They reasoned correctly, that while his arrest would in the heat of resentment insure his nomination, he was doomed to defeat before the people; and so he was.

In that expert performance the Administration was successful; they fooled the gallant Democracy of Ohio into the performance of a foolish act; it is to be seen whether they can repeat their operation. That VALANDIGHAM was permitted to return home, is as sure as he is living; and the interesting inquiry is what does the Administration expect to make by his presence in Ohio? They expect, through him, to see the Democratic National Convention commit a blunder equal to that of his nomination for Governor a year ago. VALANDIGHAM is able, bold and fearless; he has been outrageously treated by the National Administration, and that body of politicians imagine, that the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, will be induced by VALANDIGHAM's presence, to take up his grievances to the neglect of the interests of the Union. The Democratic party has, already put itself upon the record, regarding VALANDIGHAM's treatment; his case is therefore disposed of.

But like the generality of public men who have had their day, Mr. VALANDIGHAM has followers still, who cling to his faded fortunes with all the tenacity of a sincere affection. This attachment is commendable enough, but imprudent. There may be a day in store for VALANDIGHAM, when the passions of the present will be forgotten; and, as he used to say in his speeches, he had better wait for that "great hereafter," upon which he relies for the vindication of his course and character. Like the proud CORIOLANUS he has exhibited his wounds until the people have grown weary of looking at them. Besides, there are quite a number of others who have been outraged by the Administration, who are entitled to a portion of the people's patronage. Should the Democratic party persist in the course pursued by the National Administration, we think that his peculiar followers in Ohio, ought to lower their crests and assume a somewhat less imperative and dictatorial tone. Instead of their disaster last fall, admonishing them to be modest and circumspect, we regret to say that some of them bluster and swagger, as if they, and he, had been triumphantly endorsed by the people. Were this intended merely to operate upon the local politics of Ohio, it would be none of our business, but when indiscreet, though well-meaning enthusiasts, attempt to monopolize for Mr. VALANDIGHAM, the entire attention of a national party, it is quite time to remind them, that, even in CAESAR's time, great as he was, Rome encompassed "more than one man."

"LIBERTY AND UNION."

In the *Post* of Wednesday, in a brief article we remarked thus "the Democracy will alone be found true to the end for liberty and Union one and inseparable, now and forever,"

Upon this the Pittsburgh *Commercial* comments in a manner so absolutely senseless as to arouse our pity rather than our contempt. Here is an example.

> "The only Union which the Democrats propose to save is the one which JEFF. DAVIS is for. If this is not the fact, we ask the *Post* to explain what it means. How do you propose to 'be true to liberty and Union?' What are you for? Do you maintain that JEFF. DAVIS will consent to terms that do not contemplate the success of the rebellion, and the consequent perpetuity of Slavery?"

The difficulty with the writer of this stuff, is that he cannot comprehend the idea of liberty, except, when applied to Southern negroes. We propose to be true to liberty and Union, by clinging to the Constitution, and enforcing its provisions. When we talk of being "true to liberty," we mean the liberty of the citizens as secured by the constitution; and as regards negro slavery we leave that to take its chances, just like anything else in rebellion against the Constitution. When MR. WEBSTER, thirty years ago, first gave utterance to the memorable words in question—liberty and Union one and inseparable—was he in favor of Southern treason? He like us, his humble echo was speaking of American liberty in general bearing no allusion whatever to the cant of Abolition.

ABOLITION FLOUNDERING.

The *Commercial* of Wednesday alluding to the new conscription law remarked.

> "Members of Congress have misrepresented the people, and been coerced into going contrary to their judgment in giving the measure their support; a fact they will not fail to realize."

Yesterday, twenty four hours later it said:

> "The so-called Democratic press, after denouncing without measure the commutation clause as unjust to the poor man and as aristocratic to the rich man, now that it is repealed, denounces the repeal as oppressive and tyrannical. So far was this opposition to commutation carried, that in some of the cities the Democratic masses were stimulated to riot and bloodshed. They now, no doubt, but for the certain consequences, would be equally ready to repeat the scenes of violence and bloodshed."

In the event of the *Commercial* company not apologizing to its patrons, for this most incredible and contradictory exhibition of folly and nonsense, the writer ought himself to come out openly and over his own signature acknowledge himself an Ass. This may not be a very courteous intimation, but no one can dispute the propriety of it.

THE SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

This gallant old regiment, which three years ago entered the service over a thousand strong, under the gallant Col. BLACK, yesterday returned to this city with less than two hundred of its original number. This statement is enough to attest the gallantry of the Sixty-second; which, under the command of their intrepid and accomplished leader, Col. SWEITZER, has won immortal honor upon many a well-fought field. As to Col. SWEITZER himself, there is but one opinion. No man in the service has borne himself with more unflinching courage in the moment of peril, and no one has claimed less of the glory achieved when danger was over. Such soldiers are rare in these days of swaggering presumption, and what is most lamentable is the fact that genuine merit is now scarcely ever appreciated or rewarded. Col. SWEITZER can well say "I have done the State some service and they know it."

We extract the following from the St. Paul *Press*. Mr. M'Millan was formerly of this city—we are glad to know he is properly appreciated in the far West.

The New Supreme Judges.

Gov. Miller has appointed Hon. Thomas Wilson of Winona, and Hon. S. J. R. McMillan of Stillwater, as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Judges Flandreau and Atwater.

The selection of these gentlemen for the vacant seats on the Supreme Bench is a well-merited recognition of the high reputation which both of them have won, during an unblemished judicial career in the District Courts of nearly seven years duration, for those intellectual and moral qualities which dignify and adorn the Bench.

We trust that the people will, next fall, exercise a choice as discriminating as that of the Governor in the composition of the new judiciary, and that the Supreme Court may be re-established in the confidence and respect of the people, by the election of Judges as eminent as these for unspotted integrity, as well as for learning and abilities.

THE SEA FIGHT.

Further Particulars of the Engagement Between the Kearsage and the Alabama.

The following is the extended report of the battle between the United States gunboat Kearsage and the Alabama. The encounter was witnessed by the English steam yacht Deerhound, which vessel picked up Semmes and the crew of the privateer, and took them to Cowes, and furnishes the following details of the affair. On the morning of Sunday, the 19th, at 10 30, the Alabama was observed steaming out of Cherbourg harbor towards the U. S. steamer Kearsage.

At 11 o'clock and 10 minutes the Alabama commenced the action by firing her starboard battery at a distance of about one mile. The Kearsage also opened fire immediately with her starboard guns. A sharp engagement, with rapid firing from both sides, was kept up, both shot and shell being discharged.

In maneuvering, both vessels made several complete circles at a distance of from one-quarter to half a mile.

At 12 o'clock the firing from the Alabama was observed to slacken, and she became nearly motionless, yesterday afternoon, on them beyond that point. The fight continued during the night, and at daylight this morning he turned their left and routed them. When they reached Ream's Station they were confronted by a portion of Mahone's Division, who attacked them in front, while their flank was turned by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. The enemy was completely routed, and several pieces of artillery, with a number of prisoners, wagons, ambulances, &c, captured. Our cavalry are in pursuit.

R. E. LEE, General

Terrible Catastrophe at Sea—Nineteen Lives Lost.—On the morning of the third instant, at one o'clock, between Barnegat and Absecom Lights, the steamship Locust Point, Hoffman, master, hence 2d instant for New Orleans, came in collision with the steamer Matanzas, Capt. Lisegang, from New Orleans for New York, causing the Locust Point to sink in seven minutes, and in fourteen fathoms water. The Matanzas struck her amidships, cutting her in two; boats were immediately lowered from the Matanzas, and after remaining around the wreck until six o'clock in the morning, succeeded in saving the following of the crew and passengers. *Crew*—Walter McCarty, seaman; James McGuin, fireman; Peter Conlin, do; Peter Burns, seaman; Thomas Mullen, do; Capt. Hoffman; Jacob Gimstone, second officer, David N. Maxon, chief engineer; James Barlow, greaser; Andrew Doyle, coal passer; Alfred E. Day, do; John Farnham, first cook; Antoinette Marlino.

Passengers.—Captain Bodfish, slightly injured; Mrs. Bodfish seriously injured; Captain W. G. Powers; Jules Barstillo, Sylvanus Leblanc; Mrs. Jane Brooks; Mrs. E. Dalby; Felix Lanon; Dr. G. A. Blake; H. Marks.

The Locust Point had on board 23 crew and 18 passengers, the balance—19 in number—must have all been lost. The Matanzas had on board 146 souls, and received no injuries whatever from the collision. Every care and attention was given to the unfortunates picked up from the wreck. The L. P. and cargo is a total loss; no one saved anything from the wreck; the passengers were all asleep at the time.—*N. Y. Jour. Com*

A HOUSE DIVIDED.—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, Abolition, in an article upon the withdrawal of Mr. Chase from the Cabinet, says: "A house divided against itself can not stand. The Administration has been a house divided against itself, and instead of seeking unity it has sought to play off one antagonist against another. The fall of this house involved the ruin of the country. It was necessary that a change should be made. And even if it is made so as to throw out that which gave it political character, and to retain the worst elements, it may be beneficial in directing public opinion to the true responsibility."

CAPTURE OF A SLOOP AND DESTRUCTION OF A BRITISH STEAMER.—The U. S. steamer Nipsic, on the 27th ultimo, off Tapelo Sound S. C., captured the sloop Julia, with a cargo of 90 bags of salt.

The English steamer Rose, of London from Nassau, N. P., was chased by the United States steamer Wamsutta, and run ashore at New Inlet on the coast of South Carolina, on the morning of the 2nd of June The crew escaped to the shore. The vessel was destroyed by Acting Master Lee, who commanded the Wamsutta.

DIED.

KERNEY—At 10 P. M., this inst., HENRIETTA youngest daughter of John Kerney, in the 19th year of her age.

Funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, Wylie street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BINGHAM—Of cholera infantum, SARAH JANE youngest daughter of George and Sarah Jane Bingham, aged 6 months and 15 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, Gray's Row, East Common, Allegheny city, on Friday, at half-past ten o'clock.

Proclamation by the President of the United States.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus and Proclamation of Martial Law in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The following important proclamation has just been issued by the President:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a proclamation which was issued in the 15th day of April, 1861, the President of the United States announced and declared that the laws of the United States had been for some time past, and then were opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in certain States therein mentioned, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the powers vested in the marshals by law; and

Whereas immediately after the issuing of the said proclamation the land and naval forces of the United States were put into activity to suppress the said insurrection and rebellion; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by an act approved on the 3d day of March, 1863, did enact that during the said rebellion, the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require it, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States, or in any part thereof; and

Whereas the said insurrection and rebellion still continues, endangering the existence to the Constitution and government of the United States; and

Whereas the military forces of the United States are now actively engaged in suppressing the said insurrection and rebellion in various parts of the States where the said rebellion has been successful in obstructing the laws and public authorities, especially in the States of Virginia and Georgia; and

Whereas on the 15th day of September last the President of the United States duly issued his proclamation, wherein he declared that the privilege of the writ of harbeas corpus should be suspended throughout the United States in the cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States or any of them, held persons under their command, or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or as aiders or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, or drafted, or mustered, or enlisted in or belonging to the land or naval force of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military or the rules or articles of war, or the rules of regulations prescribed for the military, or naval services by authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offense against the military or naval service; and

Whereas many citizens of the State of Kentucky have joined the forces of the insurgents, and such insurgents have, on several occasions, entered the said State of Kentucky in large force, and not without aid and comfort furnished by disaffected and disloyal citizens of the United States residing therein, have not only greatly disturbed the public peace, but have overcome the civil authorities and made flagrant civil war, destroying property and life in various parts of that State; and

Whereas it has been made known to the President of the United States by the officers commanding the national armies that combinations have been formed in the said State of Kentucky, with a purpose of inviting rebel forces to renew the attack upon the State of Kentucky, and the United States armies now in the said States of Virginia and Georgia, and even to endanger their safety:

Now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws, do hereby declare that in my judgment the public safety especially requires that the suspension of the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, so proclaimed in the said proclamation of the 15th of September, 1863, be made effectual, and be duly enforced in and throughout the said State of Kentucky, and that martial law be for the present established therein.

I do therefore, hereby require of the military officers in the said State, that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus be effectually suspended within the said State according to the aforesaid proclamation; and that martial law be established therein, to take effect from the date of this proclamation. The said suspension and establishment of martial law to continue until this proclamation shall be revoked or modified, but not beyond the period when the said rebellion shall have been suspended or come to an end.

And, I do hereby require and command, as well all military officers and all civil officers and authorities existing in or found within the said State of Kentucky to take notice of this proclamation, to give full effect to the same and the Marshal Law herein proclaimed; and the things in that respect herein ordered will not be deemed or taken to interfere with the holding of lawful elections or with the proceedings of the constitutional legislation of Kentucky; or with the administration of justice in the courts of law existing therein between citizens of the United States, in suits or proceedings which do not affect the military operations or the constituted authorities of the government of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1864, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A DESPERATE attempt to escape was made on the Fourth of July, by the rebel prisoners confined in Camp Chase. On the morning of that day a number of them, thirty in all, attacked and overpowered the sentinel, as the Sanitary cart was passing out of the garrison, and by this means succeeded in freeing themselves for a while. They were immediately fired upon by the guard on the parapet, and two of them fell down wounded, the remaining fugitives took advantage of the piles of wood near the grrison, and it is said that some of them made their escape out of the camp. The alarm being given, all who succeeded in getting out of the inclosure, were recaptured and conducted to the garrison. It is difficult to reconcile the above statement, with the daily accounts received in some papers, affirming that the "rebs" are glad to be captured, in order to enjoy a better living in the North.

REFUSING THEIR OWN MEDICINE.—The New York *Express* says the clergymen of New Jersey and New York have sent on a petition to Washington asking exemption from the draft. To comply with their request would be the hight of injustice. They were in a great degree the authors of the war, and they have been the loudest in shouting for its continuance. They have fairly howled for blood. Instead of being exempted, they ought all to be drafted and put in the front of the battle, and they should lead in every attack upon the enemy's works. It is mean and cowardly for them to ask an exemption while they are anxious to see everybody else drafted and slaughtered.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond Dates to the 1st Instant—Rebels Account of Wilson's Raid—Gen. Lee Claims a Victory.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—We have received a Richmond *Examiner* of July 1st, from one of your specials with the Army of the Potomac. It contains the following:

Stinting our Prisoners.

The sutler's post at Castle Thunder, through which the prisoners have heretofore been supplied with food and articles not included in regular daily rations, has been abolished. Hereafter no supplies are to be furnished prisoners on private account, except upon an order through the commandant of the post, and endorsed by Major Carrington, the provost marshal. The order went into effect yesterday.

A Riddance.

Within the past forty-eight hours Richmond has been relieved of the presence of over three thousand Federal prisoners. About a thousand remain, but they will soon follow their brethren. The number of Federal wounded in the hospitals in Richmond is about twelve hundred, but they are dying at a pretty rapid rate per day.

Belle Isle has been reopened again, and some hundreds of prisoners of war in Richmond have been sent there for safe keeping.

Fourth of July.

It occurs on next Monday. There are many who suppose that Grant will accept the day and its auguries as an opportunity for a grand attack upon our lines at Petersburg, in hope of repeating there, his success at Vicksburg, and making a glorious tableaux of himself amid a blaze of glory, waving of flags and general huzzas. It will be in vain. The Fourth of July, 1863, at Vicksburg, will not be repeated at Petersburg in 1864.

Theft of Confederate Coffee.

Robt. Cole, slave of Jefferson Davis, was charged with stealing twenty papers of coffee from the Confederate States. The accused is employed on the steamer Patrick Henry. He was ordered twenty lashes.

A Fight with Wilson's Cavalry.

A telegram from Richmond, sixteen hours old, says: Gen. Mahone assisted by cavalry, came up with Wilson's raiders, near Ream's Station, ten miles below here, yesterday. He fought and routed them, driving them four miles, capturing eleven pieces of artillery, two hundred prisoners, thirty-three ambulances, thirty-five wagons, killing and wounding a large number of the enemy, and recapturing five hundred stolen slaves. Our cavalry were in pursuit at last accounts, and a large number ought to be captured. The enemy are retreating in great disorder by the route by which they came to Ream's. Our loss in infantry is one killed and one wounded.

Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

At eleven o'clock the following official dispatch from Gen. Lee, relative to the raiders, was promulgated and posted on the bulletin boards. Of course, facts stated in it falling so lamentably short of the raving stories that had preceded it, fell upon the heated imaginations of the people like a wet blanket. But for forerunning insane tales screwed out of sacred prisoners or begot of idle minds, it would have been received joyfully. This is the dispatch:

Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia, June 29, 1864, 8.30 P. M.—Hon. Secretary of War.—Sir: Gen. Hampton reports that he attacked the enemy early yesterday afternoon, on

PRIME POTASH, PRIME POTASH.
Prime Potash, Prime Potash.
Prime Potash, Prime Potash.

Now since Concentrated Lye and other materials for making soap has advanced so much in price, attention should be turned to a good, reliable article of Potash. Such an article

Can be procured at Jos. Fleming's Drug Store,
Can be procured at Jos. Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

Every pound warranted, where also may be procured superior White Lead at low rates, Oils and Varnish of all kinds.

Superior Fruit Wax, Superior Fruit Wax.

Patent, Medicines of all kinds at the lowest rates.

Remember the place to procure anything in the Drug and Perfumery line is
At Jos. Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
jy6

WHAT AN AMOUNT OF SUFfering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. je30-1wd

A FACT. • • • • • • • • • •

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1856 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS.
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan16-1yd

THERE ARE METEOR INVENTIONS that flash up for a moment in the newspapers and pass to oblivion. There are also grand discoveries which take a permanent hold of public estimation, and last for all time. Permanent among the latter class stands

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

A vegetable preparation, harmless as water, which in five minutes transforms gray hair, or hair of any unpleasant hue, to a glorious black or enchanting brown. Unique in its composition and infallible in its results, it has achieved popularity with both sexes, with every class of society, and in all parts of the world.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
je20-1ydawo

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. Farmers, families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS—Dear Sir; I have used your Venitian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction.

CHAS. H. TRUMNER,
QUAKERTOWN, N. J., May 8, 1863.

Price 25 and 50 cents. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. je20-1ydawo

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all the nations of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL.

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

HAVEMEYER MANSION, 57TH ST.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE—"Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and wheezings with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,
ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. * * Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Clin., O."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.
H. B. RINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE,
No. 254 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calissya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceeding ly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork *unmutilated*, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
Broadway, N. Y. 202

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—The genuine article sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
cor. Smithfield and 4th s
feb276mdaw-eod

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

THE GREAT SALE OF

PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,

CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS, MANTLES, JACKETS AND VESTS,

Still continues at this extensive CLOAK ESTABLISHMENT, and bargains are given every day in the above goods. Call to-day and make your selections. We are selling Ladies' Garments at less than they are worth in New York, but we are enabled to do so from our large stock of Summer Costumes. Our sales rooms are full of every variety of elegant and fashionable Garments, which we are selling off at a mere nominal price, and shall continue so to sell until all are sold.

M. J. SPENCE.

jy7-1t

OFFICE OF J. M. BRADSTREET & SON, IMP'T'D MERC'NT'LE AGENCY, 78 & 80 4th st., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 7th, 1864.

THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS, Bankers, Manufacturers, &c., is called to the fact that we have now in press and will issue on the 11th day of July, the Fifteenth volume of our

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

This work has been carefully and thoroughly revised to date, and will contain over

Forty Thousand More Names

than our January issue, making a total of about

350,000 NAMES,

Of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers in the United States and British Provinces.

The forthcoming volume will also contain the Names and ratings in Nevada Territory, of Virginia City, Carson City, Gold Hill and Silver City, also in California, of San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton and Marysville, and in Tennessee, of Memphis and Nashville.

TERMS—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER ANNUM, which entitles the subscriber to the use of the above mentioned volume, and also volume XVI, to be issued in January, 1865. We issue Two Volumes per annum, and also furnish all subscribers with a

Printed Weekly Sheet of Corrections.

Containing all important changes that occur throughout the country, and the privilege of making special inquiries at our Office and receiving detail reports in writing concerning the standing of their customers, without extra charge.

N. B.—For the convenience of Merchants and others doing business in the Western States, the new Western portions of our COMMERCIAL REPORTS is bound in a separate volume, and will contain a large number of new names and places, never before printed. For the present our terms for this volume remain as heretofore, (FIFTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM) which will entitle Subscribers to the two volumes per annum, and all privileges of the Office.

Banks and Bankers will receive, once a week, a list of Judgments in this county.

Subscribers entitled to Volume XV. (WESTERN) can receive the same on application at our Office.

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON.
jy8-1wd

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S

MINSTRELS,

POSITIVELY SIX EVENINGS ONLY.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

MATINEE—Saturday afternoon, July 16, commencing at 3 o'clock precisely.

For full particulars see various bulletin boards, pictorial sheets, illustrated programmes &c.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8¼ o'clock.

ADMISSION:

Private Boxes	$5 00
Single seats in Private Boxes	1 00
Parquette and Dress Circle	50
Third Tier	15
Family Circle	25
Colored Gallery	25

SAM'L POND, T. GREEN, } Advertising Agents.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.
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WHITE, ORR & CO.
No. 25 Fifth Street.

OFFER FOR SALE

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
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FARM FOR SALE.—I OFFER AT private sale part of the real estate of JOHN MILLER, dec'd, late of North Fayette township, known as the "Turner Farm," situate 22 miles north of Noblestown and ¼ miles south of Pittsburgh and Steubenville turnpike, and 13 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 69 acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance good timber, the whole being well watered, easy cultivation and very productive. The improvements are a good frame house 16 by 36 feet, two story high, frame kitchen attached, log barn, frame stable and all necessary outbuildings, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit trees. Any person wishing to purchase a farm of this style would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere. Price moderate. Terms very easy. Possession given immediately. Any information desired will be promptly given by application to me in person or by letter. ROBT. POTTER,
Guardian of minor heirs.

Post Office address, Noblestown, Allegheny Co.
jy7-1td&2mw

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons interested that letters testamentary have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register for the probate of wills, &c., &c., in and for the county of Allegheny, upon the last will and testament of Joseph Stokeley, late of Allegheny city, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to MARTHA M. STOKELEY,
Executrix.
No. 189 Robinson street, Allegheny City.
jy7-1td&6tw

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Table Oil Cloths,
together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S
164 Smithfield st.
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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEXT WEEK,

COMMENCING ON MONDAY,

BANKRUPT SALE

OF

$9,000 WORTH

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Of the most

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

AND MUST

BE CLOSED OUT

without the least

REGARD TO COST.

Always great bargains for our customers.

SHOES FROM 10 CENTS UPWARD.

CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,

No. 62 Fifth Street,
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A FRESH SUPPLY OF ALL THE

Patent & Proprietory Medicines

Of the day, just received and for sale at

J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE

67 Fifth Street.

Among which are the following:

Helmbold's Fld. Ext Buchu.
Helmbold's Fld. Ext. Sarsaparilla.
Helmbold's Rose Wash.
Holloway's Ointment.
Holloway's Pills.
Holloway's Vermifuge Confection.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Ayer's Pectoral.
Ayer's Pills.
Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial.
Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills.
Dr. McLane's Medicines.
Cherokee Medicines.
Dr. Humphrey's Homeopatic Medicines.
Dr. H. Swayn's Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry.
Ellson's Fld. Ex. Pareira Brava.
Ellson's Rose Wash.
Fulton's Cough Syrup.
Dr. J. M. Lindsay's Blood Searcher.
Hoofland's German Bitters.
Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Drake's Plantation Bitters.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Sparkling Catawba Wine.
Fresh Citrate Magnesia.
Lubin's Floriline for the Hair.
Lubin's Coconut Cream.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamums.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Lyon's Katharion.
Sterling's Ambrosia.
Barry's Tricopherous.
Phalon's Cocin.
Crist adoro's Hair Dye.
Batchelor's Hair Dye.
Bazin's Hair Dye.
Hagan's Magnolia Balsm for the complexion
Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Phalon's Oriental Cream.
All kinds of Pills, Ointments, Liniments, &c.

FOR SALE AT

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store.

FIFTH STREET.
jy2

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER GOODS, Of all kinds, at C. HANSON LOVE & CO.

We are closing out our stock of Summer Shawls, Lace Shawls, Points and Bournois, Together with beautiful Dress Goods of every description, Cloaks, Sacques and Circulars in Cloth and Silk at a great sacrifice. The City Dealers and Retailers will find our stock the largest and best assorted in Pittsburgh, and we invite particular attention to our stock, as you can make it pay by giving us a call before making your purchases.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
74 AND 76 MARKET STREET.
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WANTED.—FOR NASHVILLE, TENN. 20 Wheelwrights, 15 Blacksmiths, 10 Horse Shoers, 10 Strikers, 5 Machinists, 50 Carpenters, 50 Teamsters and 100 Laborers. For Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Horse shoers and Carpenters, the wages will be from $22 50 to $30 00 per month. For Strikers $45 00, and for Machinists from $75 00 to $90 00 per month, including tools, quarters, rations and transportation. Byforder of CHAS. H. IRWIN, Captain and A. Q. M. Full particulars given when application is made to M. RATTIGAN, Quart. Mast. Agent, at Thos. H. Rattigan's European Agency Office, Water st., under Monongahela House.
e30-tf

DR. BROWN HAS MADE THE STUdy and treatment of
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The business of his life. His speciality is Venereal diseases, and other private troubles, brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence and excess. Also, all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Chronic Ulcerations, Piles, Rheumatism, Rupture and Skin Diseases. Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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COCOA NUTS—
5000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts,
just received and for sale by
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100 Bush. Ear Corn, per Steamer Julia.
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FISHING TACKLE, EMBRACING Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, &c., for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
138 Wood street.
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